

### **Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5 of the present specification by the following amended paragraph:

Surprisingly, it has been found that the use of atomizer pumps with a high ratio of precompression to the application amount leads to a conical spray image with uniformly fine droplets. This ensures targeted application in the armpit and prevents the coalescence to form large, escaping drops. In the case of the use of atomizers according to the invention, by operating the atomizer pump, the liquid to be atomized in the cylindrical chamber is placed under pressure and "precompressed" by depressing a piston. If the precompression reaches a pressure of about 0.7 [[mPa]] MPa, a pump valve opens and the liquid can flow in the direction of the nozzle. Here, the liquid is pressed by two or more turbulence channels radiating to a cylindrical nozzle opening and atomized following passage through the nozzle opening. Precompression means the pressure which has to be built up in order to open the valve to the outside world and to spray the contents through the nozzle. Since it is a gas-free system, the compression is not equated with a change in volume, but a dynamic pressure increase. The turbulence channels cause the flowing liquid to rotate about the flow axis.